WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A color imaging member comprising at least a first color-forming layer, wherein said first color-forming layer comprises a first chemical compound in a crystalline form, said crystalline form being capable of being converted to a liquid in the amorphous form, said liquid form of said first chemical compound having intrinsically a different color from said crystalline form.

2. The imaging member as defined in Claim 1 wherein the melting point of said first chemical compound in said crystalline form is between about 60°C and about 300°C.

3. The imaging member as defined in Claim 1 in which the range of temperatures over which said first chemical compound in said crystalline form melts is less than about 15°C.

4. The imaging member as defined in Claim 1 wherein the Tg of the liquid form of said first chemical compound is about 50°C or greater.

5. The imaging member as defined in Claim 1 and further including a second color-forming layer.

6. The imaging member as defined in Claim 5 and further including a third color-forming layer.

7. The imaging member as defined in Claim 6 wherein said second color-forming layer comprises a second chemical compound in a crystalline form, said crystalline form being capable of being converted to a liquid in the amorphous form, said liquid form of said second chemical compound having intrinsically a different color from said crystalline form.

8. The imaging member as defined in Claim 6 wherein said color-forming layers form cyan, magenta and yellow, respectively.

9. The imaging member as defined in Claim 6 and further including a substrate, wherein at least one of said color-forming layers is carried by a first side of said substrate and at least another of said color-forming layers is carried by a second side of said substrate.

10. The imaging member as defined in Claim 9 wherein said magenta and yellow color-forming layers are carried by said first side of said substrate and said cyan color-forming layer is carried by said second side of said substrate.

11. The imaging member as defined in Claim 6 wherein said color-forming layers are initially substantially colorless.

12. The imaging member as defined in Claim 1 wherein said color-forming layer is initially substantially colorless.

13. A color imaging method comprising

(a) providing an imaging member as defined in Claim 1; and

(b) converting at least a portion of said first chemical compound to a liquid in the amorphous form in an imagewise pattern,

whereby an image is formed.

14. The method as defined in Claim 13 wherein step (b) comprises applying an imagewise pattern of thermal energy to said imaging member, said thermal energy being sufficient to convert at least some of said first chemical compound to a liquid in the amorphous form.

15. The method as defined in Claim 14 wherein said imaging member further includes a second color-forming layer whereby a multicolor image is formed.

16. The method as defined in Claim 15 wherein said imaging member further includes a third color-forming layer whereby a multicolor image is formed.

17. The method as defined in Claim 15 wherein said second color-forming layer comprises a second chemical compound in a crystalline form, said crystalline form being capable of being converted to a

liquid in the amorphous form, said liquid form of said second chemical compound having intrinsically a different color from said crystalline form.

18. The method as defined in Claim 16 wherein said color-forming layers form cyan, magenta and yellow, respectively.

19. The method as defined in Claim 16 wherein said imaging member further includes a substrate, and wherein at least one of said color-forming layers is carried by a first side of said substrate and at least another of said color-forming layers is carried by a second side of said substrate.

20. The method as defined in Claim 19 wherein said magenta and yellow color-forming layers are carried by said first side of said substrate and said cyan color-forming layer is carried by said second side of said substrate.

21. The method as defined in Claim 16 wherein said color-forming layers are initially colorless.

22. The method as defined in Claim 13 wherein said color-forming layer is initially colorless.

23. The method as defined in Claim 13 wherein the melting point of said first chemical compound in said crystalline form is between about 60°C and about 300°C.

24. The method as defined in Claim 13 wherein the range of temperatures over which said first chemical compound in said crystalline form melts is less than about 15°C.

25. The method as defined in Claim 13 wherein the Tg of the liquid form of said first chemical compound is about 50°C or greater.